

RAPORT, V. V.

23555. RATIONAL'NOYe PROYEKTIRCIVANIYe CPCRULCVANIYa  
NASCOSNYKH STANTSILY ZHELEZNOCLROZHNINYKH VOLGOSTRAZHENIY.-  
V CGL: RAPORT V.V. SEGR. IK NAUCH. TRULCV  
(TASHK. IN-T INZHENEROV Zh.-D. TRANSPORTA).  
VIP. 2, 1949, G. 87-95

SO: LETCPIS NO. 31, 1949.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001344

BALFOUR, V. L., inc., NOVEMBER, A. I., inc.

Magnitude of heat loss due to incomplete combustion in pulverized  
coal furnaces. Elek. sta. 36 no. 10:31-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0013442

RAPOORT, Y. L.

100. Andrej P. Dr., Department of Pathologic  
Physiology, Russian Medical Institute, on nervous  
and mental functions of antibody formation (Topic C, 2)  
• Bokulin, M. Dr. (address not known), same  
institute, Institute of Antibodies in the process of antibody  
non-specific mechanisms (Topic C, 2)  
• Molodov, M. Dr., Ukrainian Institute of Pathobiology,  
Microbiology, and Hygiene, Problems, effect of  
vaccines and different types of antigen administration  
on antibody production (Topic C, 2)  
• Tokovskaja, N.P., Dr., Central State Scientific Central  
Institute of Pathogenesis of Infectious Diseases  
• Tikhonov, V. I., (address not known), Non-pathogenic bases  
of antigen processing (Topic C, 2)  
• Chertkova, N. S., Institute of Infectious Diseases,  
USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, New comparative  
physiological study of the mechanism of antibody  
formation (Topic C, 2)  
• Plam, O., Institute of Experimental Biology,  
Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR  
• Salnikov, L. P., Institute of Virology, Academy  
of Sciences, USSR  
• Dabrowski, Pavel P., Institute of Pathobiology,  
Microbiology, and Infectious Diseases, Lenin R.F.  
University, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR. On the  
general physiological conditions for antibodies and  
different physiological formations (Topic C, 2)

report to be submitted for the Symposium on "the  
Mechanism of Antibody Formation, Prague, Czechoslovakia,  
27-30 May 1959.

DOLGOV, V.K., laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener; RAPORT,Ya.A., inzhener.

Testing the actual rate of stress diminuation in metal pipe over a period of time (cold relaxation of steel). Trudy VNII Stpinefti no.6:82-92 '54. (MLRA 10:1)

(Strains and stresses) (Pipelines)

Rapoport, Ya.A. (Moskva)

Assembling spheroidal storage tanks from preshaped metal rolls.  
Strel.pred.neft.prem. 1 no.4:7-9 Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Petroleum--Storage) (Tanks)

RAPOPORT, Ya. A.

Cargo-carrying dirigible (from "Light metal age," no. 5-6,  
1961; "Science and mechanics," no. 1, 1962). Stroi. truboprov.  
8 no. 4:40 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(United States—Airships)

Rapoport, Ya.A., inzh.

Connecting band designed by Tsiolkovskii. Stroi. truboprov.  
6 no. 1:27 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Tanks)

RAPOPORT, YA. ?.

Volge-Don Canal

Majestic construction of the Stalin epoch. Mekh. trud. rab. 6 No. 7, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. October 1952. Unclassified.

SEVAST'YANOV, V.I., glav. red.; KUZNETSOV, A.Ya., zam. glav. red.;  
MIKHAYLOV, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, zam. glav. red.; ABRAMOV,  
Yu.S., red.; IVANOV, M.A., red.; FETROV, G.D., red.; RAPOPORT,  
Ya.D., red.

[Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU);  
album of drawings] Volzhskaya gidroelektrostantsiya imeni  
XXII s"ezda KPSS; al'bom chertezhei. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat.  
Pt.1. [Basic structures] Osnovnye sooruzheniya. 1962. 62 p.  
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy proektno-izyskateльskiy i nauchno-  
issledovatel'skiy institut "Gidroproyekt" imeni S.Ya.Zhuk.  
(Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (22d Congress of the CPSU)—  
Design and construction)

8.95 - 1962

12  
15

The effect of sodium salicylate on the development of experimental allergic cardiac disorders. E. M. Gelstein, V. I. Kapustik and M. G. Bogdanski. *Zhurn. Arkh. S.S.R.* 17, No. 2, 16-22 (1959); *Chem. Zentral.* 1959, II, 2100. Forty-two rabbits in different exptl. groups were sensitized by intravenous, intracardial and intra-articular injections of serum from rheumatic individuals, in some cases with the simultaneous intravenous injection of a 0.75-1.05% soln. of Na salicylate (I) in alternating doses. Small doses of antigen, when administered simultaneously with I, produced no inflammatory changes in the myocardium, while in the case of intracardial reinfusion the desensitizing action of I was apparent. When large doses of serum were used the inflammatory reactions in the myocardium of exptl. animals receiving injection of I were less pronounced. M. G. Moore

RAPOPORT, Ya. L.

Rapoport, Ya. L. "The structural foundation of essential hypertension," Trudy Chetvertoy sessii Akad. med. nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1948, p. 62-65.

SO: U-2888, 12 Feb. 53, (Letopis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, NO. 2, 1949).

RAPOPORT, Ya. L.; SKLYANSKAYA, R.M.

Histopathology of experimental silicosis in rabbits. Arkh. pat.,  
Moskva 14 no.3:69-73 May-June 1952. (GLML 23:2)

1. Of the Institute of Normal and Pathological Morphology (Director -- Academician A. I. Abrikosov) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and of the Toxicological Laboratory (Head -- Prof. N. S. Pravdin) of the Institute of Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases (Director -- A. A. Letavet, Active Member AMS USSR).

RAPOPORT, Ya. L.

Morphologic indexes of the efficacy of therapy in tumors. Usp. sovrem.  
biol. 33 no.1:64-80 Jan-Feb 52. (CLML 21:5)

l. Moscow.

Rapoport, Ya. L., professor.

Alekssei Ivanovich Baranov, obituary. Arkh. pat. 15 no.5 S-0 '53.

(MLRA 6:12)

(Baranov, Aleksei Ivanovich, 1878-1952)

Rapoport, Ya. L.

[Course in pathology, pathophysiology, and pathoanatomy] Kurs patologii, patologicheskaiia fiziologii i patologicheskaiia anatomiia. 2. izd. isp. Moskva, Medgiz, 1955. 391 p.

(MLRA 8:11)

(PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL) (ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL)  
(PATHOLOGY)

VORONTSOVA, M.A.; LICZNER, L.D.; RAPORT, Ya.L., redaktor; GUBER, A.M.  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Physiological regeneration] Fiziologicheskaya regeneratsiya.  
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1955. 407 p. (MLRA 8:8)  
(Regeneration (Biology))

DVIZHKOV, P.P., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AVTSYN, A.P., redaktor; VINOGRADOVA, T.P., redaktor; DMEGACHEV, I.S., redaktor; KUYAZEVA, G.D., redaktor; PALEYEV, L.O., redaktor; RAPOPORT, Ya.L., redaktor; SMOL'YANNIKOV, A.V., redaktor; UGRYUMOV, B.P., redaktor; SHTERN, R.D., redaktor; KOMAROVA, Z.N., redaktor; ZAKHAROVA, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Proceedings of the All-Union Conference of Pathoanatomists, Leningrad, July 4-9, 1954] Trudy Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii patologo-anatomov 4-9 iuilia 1954 g. Leningrad. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1956. 411 p. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya patologoanatomov. Leningrad, 1954. (ANATOMY, PATHOLOGICAL—CONGRESSES)

RAPORT, fact.

ABRIKOSOV, A.I., akademik; VINOGRADOVA, T.P., professor; KARPOV, N.A., professor; LAZOVSKIY, Yu.M., professor [deceased]; POD'YAPOL'SKAYA, V.P.; RAPOPORT, Ya.I.; SIPOVSKIY, P.V., professor; SOLOV'YEV, A.A., professor; SCHENSONOVICH, V.B.; SHNCHILO, K.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Handbook of pathological anatomy] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po patologicheskoi anatomii. Moskva. Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry. Vol.4. [Pathological anatomy of diseases of the digestive organs] Patologicheskaja anatomija bolezni organov pishchevarenija. Red. toma A.I. Abrikosov. Book 1. 1956. 551 p. (MLRA 10:2) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS—DISEASES)

Rapoport, Ya. L.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Pathophysiology  
of the infectious Process.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3060

Author : Rapoport, Ya.L.

Inst :

Title : The Morphological Bases of Immunologic Processes

Orig Pub : V sb.: Tr. Vses. Konferentsii Patoanatomov M., Medgiz,  
1956, 87-92. Diskus: 231-239

Abstract : Morphological changes in immunizations against tuberculosis, tularemia, diphtheria and intestinal infections are discussed. Immunization against tuberculosis was followed by proliferative phenomena with formation of specific and non-specific structures, and by leucocytic and enzymatic resorption of the newly formed cellular elements. Alterations accompanying vaccinations against tularemia were limited to proliferative and resorptive (instead of destructive) phenomena, which are common in this disease.

Card 1/2

BAKULEV, A.N., akademik, red.; KOLESNIKOV, S.A., prof., red.;  
KOVNOV, A.S., prof., red.; RAPOPORT, Ya.L., prof., red.;  
NEZLIN, V.Ye., prof., red.; BEREZOV, Yu.Ye., prof., red.;  
STOLYPIN, P.G., nauchn. sotr., red.; LORIYE, K.M.,  
nauchn. sotr., red.; POKROVSKIY, A.V., nauchn. sotr., red.;  
TSENTSIPER, M.B., nauchn. sotr., red.; ARAPOV, A.D., red.

[Surgical treatment of coronary disease] Khirurgicheskoe  
lechenie koronarnoi bolezni. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965.  
269 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Direktor Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii  
AMN SSSR (for Kolesnikov).

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.10/5 Gen.Pathology May57

1534. RAPOPORT Ya. L. and ZHUKOVITZKY M.S. "The pathology of calcinosis of soft tissues (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. 1956, 18/5 (74-77) Illus. 3

Report on 2 cases in 2 siblings (brother and sister). Case I: a male aged 22 first felt pain in the left hip joint in 1945; this was attributed to tuberculous coxitis. Sanatorium treatment caused no improvement, and an operation was resorted to in March, 1950. In the para-articular muscular tissue a tough fibrous capsule was found; incision revealed a multilocular cavity, which was filled with a pus-like caseous mass; curettage was performed. Bacteriological findings were negative but penicillin was nevertheless given. The patient left the hospital when the wound was healed, and is believed to have subsequently had a relapse. Histological examination showed that the spaces were surrounded by unspecific granulation tissue, in which an abundance of foreign-body giant cells, xanthoma cells and calcium deposits were seen. The process is regarded as a lipocalcinogranulomatosis. Case II: the 15-year-old sister of the previous patient was seen at the hospital a year later with a swelling also in the region of the left hip. The operation again revealed a multilocular cavity filled with a crumbling mass, in which Streptococcus viridans was demonstrable. Histologically the tissue was analogous to that in the brother. The 2 cases described represent the 4th observation in the literature and are in accordance with Teutschländer's findings (1949) on lipocalcinosis.

Brandt - Berlin (V. 9\*)

Rapoport, Ya.L.; Nakhimson, L.I. pri uchastii T.V. Migulinoy i Ye.F.  
Gnevyshevoy (Moskva)

Pathology of postinjection lesions of the soft tissue; postinjection  
dermo- and liponecrotic granulomas. Arkh.pat. 18 no.7:117-125 '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni L.A.Tarasevicha  
(dir. S.I.Didenko)

(INJECTIONS, complications,

dermo- & liponecrotic granulomas (Rus))

(GRANULOMA, etiology and pathogenesis,

post-injection dormo- & liponecrotic granulomas (Rus))

(SKIN DISEASES, etiology and pathogenesis,  
same)

STRUKOV, A.I., professor; ABRIKOSOV, A.I., akademik, redaktor [deceased];  
RAPOPORT, Ya.L., professor, redaktor; POD'YAPOL'SKAYA, V.P.,  
professor, redaktor; SIVOVSKIY, P.V., professor, redaktor;  
SCHENSONOVICH, V.B., redaktor; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Manual on pathological anatomy in several volumes] Mnogotomnoe  
rukovodstvo po patologicheskoi anatomii. Otv.red. A.I.Strukov.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry. Vol.4. [Pathological anatomy  
in diseases of the digestive organs] Patologicheskaja anatomija  
bolezni organov pishchevarenija. Red. toma A.I.Abrikosov.  
Book 2. 1957. 636 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Strukov)  
(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

Rapoport, Ya.L. professor (Moskva)

Morphologic bases of immunogenesis (immunomorphology). Arkh. pat.  
19 no.2:3-19 '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nego nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta sывороток i вакцин имени L.A. Tarasevicha  
(dir. S.I. Didenko)

(IMMUNITY

role of tissue morphol. in immunogenesis, review)

RAPOPORT, Yakov L'vovich; NEYMAN, I.M., red.; BUL'DYATEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Course in pathology; pathological physiology and pathological anatomy] Kurs patologii; patologicheskaiia fiziologiiia i patologicheskaiia anatomiiia. Izd. 3.. perer. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958.  
474 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(PATHOLOGY)

RAPORT, Ya.L. (Moskva)

Pathology of myasthenia gravis. Arkh. pat. 27 no.10:3-11 '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Laboratoriya patomorfologii Instituta serdachno-sosudistoy  
khirurgii (direktor - S.A.Kolesnikov; nauchnyye rukovoditeli  
instituta - akad. A.N.Bakulev i L.B.Perel'man) AMN SSSR i  
laboratoriya nervno-psumoral'nov resulyatsii (zav. - chlen-korrespon-  
dent AN SSSR N.I. Grashchenko). AMN SSSR.

RAPPOPORT, Ya.L., prof. (Moskva)

Fundamental problems of modern immunomorphology. Pat. fiziol. i  
lechn. terap. 9 no.4:8-14 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Rapoport, Ya. L.

Principles of experimental and clinical immunomorphology. Vestn.  
Akad. med. nauk SSSR 18 no.7:3-13 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

RAPOPORT, Ya.L.; KNYAZEVA, G.D.; DEPZHAVETS, L.Kh.

Histochemical characteristics of the myocardium in the early stages of experimental ischemia and the postischemic period.  
Grud. khir. 5 no.6:52-56 N-D'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - prof. Ya.L.Rapoport) i sosudistogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof. Yu.Ye. Berezov) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii ( direktor - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V.49, Leninskiy prosp., d.8. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

Rapoport, Ya.L.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, N.V.; BYKOVA, N.A.; GENIN, N.M.

Pathomorphological changes in the mitral valve at various periods after commissurotomy. Grud.khir. 4 no.6:17-22 N-D'62  
(MIRA 16:10,

1. Iz laboratori patomorfologii (zav. - prof. Ya.L.Rapoport) i otdeleniya priobretennykh porokov serdtsa (zav. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A.Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

(MITRAL VALVE--DISEASES) (HEART--SURGERY)

RAPOPORT, Ya.L.; FINKEL', I.I. [deceased]

Morphological dynamics of internal secretion in the process of  
immunogenesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1224-1227 F '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom A.N.Bakulevym.  
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS) (IMMUNITY)

RAPOPORT, Ya. L., prof. (Moskva)

Problem of pathomorphosis. Arkh. pat. no.2:3-11 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

(PATHOLOGY)

RAPOPORT, Ya. L.; SOLOV'YEVA, I. P.

Benign tumors of the bronchus from surgical pathology data.  
Grud. khir. 4 no.3:31-39 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz laboratorii patomorfologii (zav. - prof. Ya. L. Rapoport)  
Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S. A.  
Kolesnikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev)

(BRONCHI--TUMORS)

BAKULEV, A.N., akad.; RAPOPORT, Ya.L. (Moskva)

Surgical treatment of acute myocardial infarct. Klin.med. 40  
no.5:35-40 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. -  
prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A.N.  
Bakulev).

(HEART--INFARCTION)

Rapoport, Ya.L., prof. (Moskva)

Morphological and general pathological characteristics of the changes in the membrane of a chick embryo under various experimental conditions. Arkh.pat. 20 no.11:3-14 '58.  
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta imeni L.A. Tarasevicha (dir. S.I.Didenko).  
(VETERINARY EMBRYOLOGY)

RAPOPORT, Ya.L.

[Course in pathology; pathological physiology and pathological anatomy] Kurs patologii; patologicheskaja fiziologija i patologicheskaja anatomija. Moskva, Medgiz, 1950. 378 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

(PATHOLOGY--STUDY AND TEACHING)

REBUTTAL, V. A.

"Morphological bases of immunological processes." Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Epidemiologists and Infectiologists, 1956.

Rapoport, Ya.

130-7-5/24

AUTHOR: Rapoport, Ya. S.

TITLE: Automatic Lubrication of Crane Rails. (Avtomicheskaya smazka podkranovykh rel'sov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 7, p.10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A simple device for lubricating the side surfaces of under-crane rails automatically is described with a diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Stalin Metallurgical Works. (Stalinskiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

RAPORT, Ye.

Present status of science in Argentine. Mir nauki no.5:37-38  
'59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Argentine--Learning and scholarship)

SOKOLOV, P., RAPORT, YE.

Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

How the feed procurement brigade works. Kolkh. proizv., 12, No. 4, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Unclassified.

RAPOPORT, Ye.A., inzh.; GLUSHKOVA, L.I., inzh.

Condenser discharge welding of contact brushes. Svar.  
proizv. no.5:35 My '64. (MIRA 18:11)

Ye. N. Rapoport

13.91

.11

Ispol' Zovaniye chetnoy tekhniki v Sudostroitel'nykh Raschetakh

(Utilization of Accounting Technique in Ship-Building Calculations, By)

L. V. Mednis, Ye. N. Rapoport (l) E. N. Reynov.

Pod Red. M. N. Reynova. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1956.

125 P. Illus., Diagrams., Tables.

RAPOPORT, Ye.N.

Using electronic calculating equipment for technical and  
economical calculations and accounting. [Izd.] LOMITOMASH  
44:86-92 '58. (MIRA 11:9)  
(Electronic calculating machines)

9(6)

SOV/112-59-3-5545

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3,  
pp 180-181 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rapoport, Ye. N.

TITLE: Using Electron Computers for Engineering-Economic Calculations and  
Accounting (Ispol'zovaniye elektronnoy schetnoy tekhniki dlya tekhniko-  
ekonomicheskikh raschetov i ucheta)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mekhaniz. ucheta i vychisl. rabot. M.-L., Mashgiz,  
1958, pp 86-92

ABSTRACT: A short review of mechanical accounting in the USSR and a more  
detailed review of the same in the USA is presented. It is emphasized that a  
number of plants in the USSR have successfully mechanized their labor-norm  
computations by means of punch-card computers. In addition to the existing  
organizations designing new computers, the following new organizations have  
been instituted: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut matematicheskikh mashin

Card 1/3

SOV/112-59-3-5545

**Using Electron Computers for Engineering-Economic Calculations and Accounting**

(Scientific-Research Institute of Mathematical Machines), an Erevan plant for manufacturing such machines, Institut po proyektirovaniyu mashin (Institute for Designing the Machinery), a Kiyev plant, Institut upravlyayushchikh mashin (Institute of Controlling Machinery), and a computing center in Tbilisi, as well as a number of specialized design bureaus. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut schetnogo mashinostroyeniya (Scientific-Research Institute for Designing Computers) is doing research into the possibilities of designing specialized machines for engineering-economic calculations and accounting. It is reported that about 30 firms in the USA manufacture computers; each of the firms has a design bureau and two or more manufacturing plants. At present, approximately 3,000 computers are in operation in the USA, and orders for a great number of them have been placed for the next two years. The USA government has recommended that organizations having 5,000 or more members adopt automatic accounting systems with electron computers.

Card 2/3

SOV/112-59-3-5545

**Using Electron Computers for Engineering-Economic Calculations and Accounting**

Computing engineering is developing along the following lines: (1) solution of scientific and engineering problems; (2) mechanization of engineering calculations; (3) mechanization of engineering-economic computations; (4) mechanization of accounting. Examples of application of various types of computers are cited. Data of Univac and IBM-702 are reported.

B.I.Z.

Card 3/3

MEDNIS, Lev Vladimirovich; RAPOPORT, Yefim Naumovich; REYNOV, Mikhail Naumovich; KAMOLOVA, V.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Using calculating machines in shipbuilding computations] Ispol'-zovanie schetnoi tekhniki v sudostroitel'nykh raschetakh. Pod red. M.N.Reinova. Leningrad, Gos.sciushoe izd-vo sudostroit. pro-mysh., 1956. 125 p.  
(Calculating machines) (Shipbuilding) (MLRA 9:5)

RAPOPORT, Ye.N.; KOVALEVSKIY, V.G., inak., retseptor

[Organization of a computing center at a machinery enterprise] Organizatsiya vychislitel'nogo tsentre na mashinostroitel'nom predpriyatiy. Moscow, Publishing house, 1964. 113 p. (MIRA 17.9)

INVESTIGATOR, Y.E. P. MAG.

PA 18/49T77

USER/Medicine - Syphilis, Diagnosis May/Jun 48

Medicine - Syphilis, Serodiagnosis

"The Shirvindt Flocculoreaction of Material  
Submitted by the Nth Venereological Hospital,"

Ms. J. Ye. P. Rapoport, Med. Sr., 2 pp

"Test Venerol i Dermatol" No 3

Subject reaction test is simple and easily applied.

It can be used to obtain a preliminary sulfur diagnosis of syphilis. Results are identical with Wassermann test in 99% of cases and with precipitation reaction in 96.5%. Registration of results of Shirvindt flocculoreaction should be done after 30, not 15 minutes. To detect pseudoprecipitation, one

18/49T77

USER/Medicine - Syphilis, Diagnosis May/Jun 48

(Contd) drop of physiologic salt solution should be added to the serum and antigen.

FD

18/49T77

Rapoport, Ye.S.

Ways for technical improvement in the repair of medical apparatus.  
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 2 no.12:14-17 D '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener elektromekhanicheskogo zavoda Mosobzdravotdela.  
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS--MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR)

RATFON, M. V.

"Casuistics of Cysts in the Inferior Maxilla," Vest. Khirurgii, 68, No. 3, 1948.  
Mbr. Maxillo-Facial Dept., Leningrad Sci. Res. Inst. Otorhinolaryngology, -c1948-.

RAPOPORT, Ye.V.

Cysts of the nares. Vest.oto-rin. 17 no.2:41-43 Mr-App. '55.

(MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po bolez-  
nyam ukha, gorla, nosa i rechi (dir.prof. I.A.Lopotko, nauchnyy  
rukovoditel' deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR  
prof. V.I.Vogachek).

(NOSE, cysts,  
of nares)

(CYSTS,  
nares)

1956, No. 1.

UFOROV, Ye. V.: "Odontogenic peritonitis." First Leningrad Medical Inst imeni Academician I.P. Pavlov. Leningrad, 1956.  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Source: Knizhnyaya letopis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

RAPORT, Ye.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Plastic surgery in defects of vestibule of the mouth following  
surgery of the maxillary sinus. Vest. oto-rin. 18 no.1:42-44 Ja-  
'56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta po  
boleznyam ukha, gorla nosa i rechi (dir.prof. I.A. Lopotko; nauchnyy  
rukovoditel'-deystvritel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.I. Voyachek).

(MAXILLARY SINUS, surg.)

causing defects of oral vestibule, surg.)  
(MOUTH, surg.)

of oral vestibule defects caused by surg. of maxillary  
sinus)

RAPOFORT, Ye.V., kand.med.mauk

Role of pathological changes in the palatine tonsils in the  
clinical treatment of congenital cleft palate. Stomatologija 41  
no.5:53-55 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ucha,  
gorla, nosa i rechi (dir. - prof. I.A.Lopotko, nauchnyy  
rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.I.Voyachek).  
(TONSILS—DISEASES) (CLEFT PALATE)

RABOCHI, Yu.M.

Location of converters in multichannel ultrasonic flow detection by the time-delay shadow scattering method. Sov. J. of Tech. Phys., 30 no.7; 829-831 '64. (MIRA 18(3))

RAPOPORT, Yu.M., inzh.; CHOFNUS, Ye.G.

Checking the hardness of abrasive workpiece by means of eleastic  
characteristics. Vest.mash. 40 no.7:57-61 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Abrasives--Testing)

Rapoport, Yu.M.; Chopnus, Ye.G.

Rapid method of moisture control. Zav.lab. no.11:1346-1348 '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov i  
shlifovaniya.

(Materials-- Testing) (Moisture)

8(2)

AUTHOR:

Rapoport, Yu. M., Engineer

SOV/119-55-12-11/13

TITLE:

Contactfree Device for Automatic Control at Reaching a Certain Given Measure in Mechanical Working (Beskontaktnyy pribor dlya avtomaticheskogo kontrolya za dostizheniyem zadannogo razmera pri mekhanicheskoy obrabotke)

PERIODICAL:

Priborostroyeniye, 1958, Nr 12, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A device has been developed in the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov i shlifovaniya (All Union Scientific Research Institute for Abrasives and Polishing) which by photoelectric methods, disconnects a machine tool when the prescribed dimensions of the part are obtained. This method is independent of the material worked and moreover provides a means of controlling the working process. The principle of operation is as follows: A pencil of light is focused on the surface of the part to be worked, the reflected light striking a photocell. The pencil of light is directed in such a manner as to effect the termination of reflection when the desired dimensions of the part are obtained and thus preventing the pencil from reaching the photocell any longer. The machine tool

Card 1/2

Contactfree Device for Automatic Control at  
Reaching a Certain Given Measure in Mechanical Working

SOV/119-58-12-11/13

is then disconnected by means of a relay. The photoresistor FSK-6 is used as a photoelement. The lamp A-28 is used as point source of light, which provides a light flux of 264 lumen. When the device was being tested , it was found that light parts should be provided with a dark background. Tests were carried out in the Leningradskiy abrazivnyy zavod (Leningrad Abrasives Factory). The device does not require any additional adjustment. The deviations found with 500 circular parts did not exceed  $\pm 0.2$  mm. Deviation is independent of the size of the part to be worked. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

RADIOPI, V.A.

Automatic ultrasonic flaw detection in products made of heavy building materials. Defektoskopiia 1 no.3:3-7 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut gneuporov, Leningrad.

RAPOPORT, Yu.M.

Noncontact instruments used for automatic checking of attainment of given dimensions during machining. Priberestroenie no.12:29-30  
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Photoelectric measurements)

PLYAT, SH.N.; RAPOORT, Yu.M.; CHOFNUS, Ye. G.

Relationship between the elastic modulus and the porosity of  
some heterogeneous systems. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no. 6:96-97 Je '58.  
(MIRA 11:?)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov  
i shlifovaniya, Leningrad.  
(Elasticity)  
(Porosity)

32-7-31/49

AUTHORS: Varzanov, M.A., Rapoport, Yu.M.

TITLE: An Electronic Device for Determining the Percentage of Magnetic Substances in Non-Magnetic Powders  
(Elektronnyy pribor dlya opredeleniya protsentnogo soderzhaniya magnitnogo materiala v nemagnitnykh poroshkakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 7, pp. 861 - 864 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This device is based upon measuring the average magnetic conductivity of the product to be investigated. In this case the constant magnetic conductivity of the magnetic material in non-magnetic substances is proportional to the content of the magnetic material in the sample. Individual components of such a mixture must retain their specific volume. As the object to be measured is a powder, the degree of strength and granulometric composition exercises considerable influence upon the measuring result. In production practically the conductivity of the ferromagnetic materials is measured with the aid of the bridge-scheme on sound frequency. Only low inductions are taken into account here. The function of the device concerned consists in increasing the vo-

Card 1/2

32-7-31/49

An Electronic Device for Determining the Percentage of Magnetic Substances in Non-Magnetic Powders

lume of the induction coil by the introduction of the magnetic material into it. This device is called EM-4, and the results obtained here can be controlled by means of the magnet separator or by means of a hand magnet. However, such apparatus determine only the magnetic fraction of the content.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Abrasives and Grinding  
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut abrazivov i shlifovaniya)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VARZANOV, M.A.; RAPOPORT, Yu.M.

Electronic device for determining the percentage of magnetic material content in nonmagnetic powders. Zav.lab. 23 no.7:861-864 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

(Electronic instruments)  
(Magnetic materials)

KORCHEM'KIN, B.M.; RAPORT, Yu.O.; GAYDUKOV, A.A.

Pneumatic transportation of molding sand. Lit. proizv. no.2:12-13  
F '58. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Sand, Foundry) (Pneumatic-tube transportation)

Rapoport, Zusya Gesolevich

Materialy Dlya Remonta Radiosredstv; Kratkiy  
Spravochnik /By/ Z.G. Rapoport /1/ K. Ye. Bobrov.  
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962.  
255 P. Chiefly Tables.

RAPOPORT, Zusya Gaselevich; BOBROV, Konstantin Yevgen'yevich;  
MATLIN, I.I., red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Materials for repairing radio equipment] Materialy dlja  
remonta radiosredstv; kratkii spravochnik. Moskva, Voen-  
izdat, 1962. 255 p. (MIRA 15:10)  
(Radio-Equipment and supplies)

Rapoport, Z. I.

PA 187T76

USSR/Physics - Servomechanics

Mar/Apr 51

"Computation of Linear Circuits in Installations With Impulse Transmission of Signals," I. P. Paderno, Z. I. Rapoport, Transignalvaz'proekt, Min of Transp USSR

"Avtomat i Telemekh" Vol XII, No 2, pp 135-148

Describes procedure for designing a 2-conductor dc linear circuit with parallel-connected electromagnetic receivers, which circuit is used for purpose of direction and control in certain automatic and telemech installations encountered in railroad transportation. Gives formulas for computing the

187T76

USSR/Physics - Servomechanics  
(Contd) Mar/Apr 51

Resistance of the receiver and magnitudes of supplementary resistances serving to ensure identity of conditions of operation of all linear receivers of control station during transmission of code signals in the circuit. Submitted 4 Apr 49; re-submitted 20 Nov 50 after revision.

187T76

Rapoport, Z. Ts.  
USSR/Radiophysics - Radio-wave Propagation. Ionosphere, I-6

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35306

Author: Rapoport, Z. Ts.

Institution: NIIZM, USSR [Sci. Res. Inst. for Terr. Magnet.]

Title: On the Orientation of an Antenna of an Ionospheric Station

Original

Periodical: Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 2, 407-408

Abstract: Consideration of the problem of the effect of the orientation of the antenna system on the relative intensity of the magneto-ionic components reflected from the ionosphere. It is assumed that a linearly-polarized wave is incident on the ionosphere, and that the vector  $E$  of the wave makes an angle  $\rho$  with the  $y$  axis, which coincides with the magnetic meridian. An expression is obtained for the relationship between the semi-axes of the ellipses of polarization of the magneto-ionic components in terms of the polarization factor and the angle  $\rho$ . This expression makes it possible to calculate the distribution of the energy between the magneto-ionic components in the case of

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

89768

3.9100

9,9842 (also 1041,1046)

5/169/61/C00/002/022/039  
A005/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 39, # 20282

AUTHORS: Zevakina, R. A., Rapoport, Z. Ts.

TITLE: Certain Peculiarities of the Ionosphere Above Murmansk

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Sibirs. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te", 1959, No. 37,  
pp. 369-376

TEXT: The data are analyzed of vertical sounding of the ionosphere and the record of the geomagnetic variations; the data were obtained at Murmansk in 1954-1955. The F2-region is characterized by the appearance of additional layers located above and below the main layer. The E<sub>s</sub>-layer is very often observed; the frequency of its appearance in night hours comes up to 90%. Ionospheric disturbances were determined from the total absence of reflected signals in consequence of the anomalous absorption, from the increase of the absorption ( $f_{min} > 3$  Mc), the increased values of fE<sub>s</sub> ( $fE_s > 4.0$  Mc), and the considerable deviation from the median values of the critical frequencies of the F2 layer ( $| \Delta f_{c,F2} | > 20\%$ ). The disturbance of the ionosphere made its appearance in the main by a considerable increase of fE<sub>s</sub> (in night hours) and increase of absorption (in morning and

Card 1/2

89768

Certain Peculiarities of the Ionosphere Above Murmansk S/169/61/000/002/022/039  
A005/A001

day hours). The F2-region was seldom observed during disturbances in consequence of both the shielding by the E<sub>s</sub>-layer and the increased absorption. In the majority of events, disturbances set in in the evening hours (19 - 23 o'clock) with an increase of fE<sub>s</sub>. The duration of disturbances has a maximum at the equinoxes; in the same period anomalous absorption was more often observed. The high variability is characteristic for the disturbed state of the ionosphere above Murmansk; ionograms, taken successively by observations conducted every minute, often differ from each other. Severe and moderate ionospheric disturbances are always accompanied by geomagnetic ones, whereas high values of fE<sub>s</sub> were observed as a rule during the active periods of geomagnetic disturbances. The inhomogeneity of the ionosphere above Murmansk is related to the penetration of the Sun's corpuscular emission.

Z. R.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

RADAR E Z.T.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5743

Akademija nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy komitet po provedeniyu  
Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. V. razdel programmy IGG:  
Ionosfera.

Issledovaniya ionosfery; sbornik statey (Ionospheric Researches;  
Collected Articles. No. 3) Moscow, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1960.  
100 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N. V. Mednikov, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics;  
Ed.: L. A. Trofimova; Tech. Ed.: T. V. Polyakova.

PURPOSE : This IGY publication is intended for geophysicists,  
astrophysicists, and other scientists concerned with the  
ionosphere and radio atmospherics.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles contains the results of  
investigations on the ionosphere and radio atmospherics, based  
chiefly on IGY observational data from USSR stations. The  
articles may be grouped into the three following categories:

Card 1/5

Icnospheric Researches; Collected (Cont.)

SOV/5743

1) studies of the morphology and physics of both quiet and perturbed ionospheres; 2) methodology of evaluating absorption and drifts in the ionosphere; and 3) questions on the use of ionospheric observations for practical purposes. No personalities are mentioned. English abstracts and references follow each article.

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Card 4/5

Ionoospheric Researches; Collected (Cont.) SOV/5743  
Coefficient in the Ionosphere According to Observations  
at Dikson Island Observatory 100  
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JA/dmm/jw  
11-7-61

9.9100

26203  
3/106/60/000/002/004/009  
A055/A133

AUTHORS: Potapov, B. P.; Rapoport, Z. Ts.

TITLE: Integrator for ionospheric radiowave-absorption measuring systems.

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 2, 1960, 28 - 31

TEXT: A method is described to measure ionospheric absorption of radio-waves with the aid of a simple integrator designed by Ya. I. Likhter [Ref. 4: Metod opredeleniya funktsii raspredeleniya atmosfernykh radiopomoshchek (Method to determine distribution functions of atmospheric radio-interferences) Trudy NIZMIR, No. 13, 1957]. With the exception of the integrator, the method used by the authors did not differ from the method set out in the I.G.Y. instruction manual (see English-language references at the end of the abstract). The block-diagram of the integrator is shown in Figure 1. The storing element is here capacitance  $C_2$ . To prevent the stored signals from discharging through the charge circuit, charging occurs through the diode. Only positive pulses are integrated. The second half of the diode is used for fixing the level. The anode voltage of the charge diode is adjusted (with potentiometer  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ) so as to be about 0.5 v

Card 1/3

26203  
S/106/E0/009/002/004/009 —  
A055/A133

Integrator for ionospheric radiowaves ....

below the control grid voltage of tube 6Zh4. Integration is effected for 50 sec. Tube L<sub>2</sub> grid is then connected (with the aid of a relay) to divider R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and its previous voltage is restored. Integration is resumed at the beginning of the next minute. The output voltage, as measured across cathode resistance R<sub>11</sub>, is:

$$U_{\text{outp}} \approx \int_0^t U_{\text{inp}} dt + U_0 ,$$

U<sub>0</sub> being adjusted by divider R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> and chosen about equal to 0.3 v. If a constant-amplitude voltage is applied (during 50 sec) to the receiver input, and if the amplitude of this voltage is progressively varied, the dynamic characteristic of the integrator is obtained by measuring the integrator input and output voltages. This characteristic proves approximately linear for U<sub>inp</sub> = 2 + 30 v, the deviation from linearity not exceeding 5 %. The result of the integration can be measured across R<sub>11</sub> with a tube voltmeter; it can also be recorded with a loop oscillograph or with a recording amperevoltmeter. The authors give some practical indications as to the adjustment of the integrator and explain how the automatic operation of the integrator is ensured with the aid of a primary clock and two relays. They conclude by saying that the defect of the described integra-

Card 2/3

Integrator for ionospheric radiowave ...

26203  
S/106/60/000/002/004/009  
A055/A133

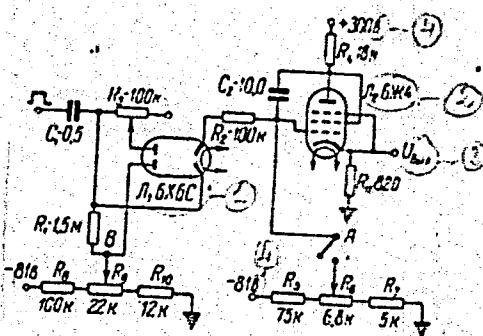
tor lies in its limited dynamic characteristic. There are 5 figures, 1 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc references. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: "The measurement of ionospheric absorption", I.G.Y. instruction manual, ed. by W.I.G.Beynon and G.M. Brown, 1956. F. T. Farmer, "An apparatus for recording average amplitudes of wireless echoes". Proc.Cambr. Phil. Soc., 31, 1935. I. B. Jenkins, C. Ratcliff. "The investigation of ionospheric absorption by a new automatic method". Electr. Eng., 25, 303, 1953.

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959.

Figure 1:

1 - L<sub>1</sub> 6Kh6S, 2 - L<sub>2</sub> 6Zh4

3 - U<sub>outp</sub>, 4 - v (instead of "g")



Card 3/3

3,1810 (2605, 2705, 1041)

20978  
S/058/61/000/004/033/042  
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Potapov, B.P., Rappoport, Z.Ts.

TITLE: Study of radio waves absorption in auroral zones

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no 4, 1961, 405, abstract 4Zh519 (v sb. "Spektr., elektrofotometr. i radiolokats. issled. polyarn. siyaniy i svecheniya nochnogo neba", no 2 - 3, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 42 - 44, Engl. summary)

TEXT: The authors present preliminary results of an investigation of radio waves absorption in an auroral zone. The data were obtained by two methods; by measuring space radio noise at a frequency of 31 Mc and by the conventional pulse method at a frequency of 2.2 Mc. The measurements were conducted at station Loparskaya during December 1958 to March 1959. The following regularities in absorption are noted: 1) A considerable absorption increase is seldom observed during red auroras of A-type; Enhanced ionization is observed in layers E and F. 2) Appearance of greenish radiant shapes leads to great absorption increase; 3) the greatest absorption increase is observed when a greenish C-corona appears. It is shown that there is no reliable correlation between absorption of

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20978

Study of radio waves absorption in auroral zones

S/058/61/000/004/033/042

A001/A101

radio waves and appearance of H<sub>α</sub>-emission near the zenith. The results can be explained by the assumption that a considerable part of radio-wave absorption during auroras is connected with the E-layer and that ionization is caused mainly by high-energy electrons.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

POTAPOV, B.P.; RAPORT, Z.TS.

Integrator for a device which measures ionospheric absorption  
of radio waves. Elektrosviaz' 14:28-31 F '60.  
(MIRA 13:5)

(Ionospheric radio wave propagation)  
(Pulse techniques(Electronics))

L 40910-65 EEC-4/EEC(k)-2/EWG(v)/EWG(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/FCC Pg. 5/Pg. 4/  
Pl-4/Pl-4/Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pt-10/Pas-2/Peb RB/GW/WS-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5009254

UR/2831/64/000/013/0111/0115

77

B+1

AUTHOR: Rapoport, Z. Ts.

TITLE: Effect of the earth's magnetic field on the propagation of short waves  
through the ionosphere

SOURCE: All SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy geofizicheskiy komitet. V razdel programmy  
MGG: Ionosfera. Sbornik stately, no. 13, 1964, 111-115

TOPIC TAGS: terrestrial magnetism, radio wave propagation, ionosphere, short  
wave propagation, polarized radio wave

ABSTRACT: It is known that a linearly polarized radio wave striking the ionosphere splits into an ordinary and an extraordinary wave, both of which are elliptically polarized. In the lower part of the ionosphere, a relationship is possible between the two waves, and it has been shown that an optical-geometrical approach could be applied to this part. In the calculations carried out by the author, it is assumed that this approach is also valid for waves entering the ionosphere at any angle other than 90°. The magnetionic theory is then applicable. On this basis, the author finds the fraction of energy  $N$  of the

Cord 1/2

L 40910-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009254

ordinary wave (as compared to the part of the extraordinary wave) received by the antenna. He concludes that  $M$  is a function of the polarization  $K_0$ , which is determined by the conditions of the exit from the ionosphere, and of the position of the receiving antenna. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 25 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 010

Card 2/27/8

L 20460-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6006658

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0056/0062

58

57

B

AUTHOR: Rapoport, Z. Ts.

ORG: Polar Geophysical Institute, Kol'skiy Branch, AN SSSR (Polyarnyy  
geofizicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR)

TITLE: On the orientation of ionospheric station antennae and the relative  
intensity of magnetoionic components

SOURCE: Geomagnetism i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 56-62

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, magnetoacoustic effect, ionosphere propagation, antenna  
polarization, polarized signal, geomagnetic field, signal  
transmission, signal reception

ABSTRACT: The dependence of relative magnetoionic component intensities on the  
antenna orientation of ionosphere stations is investigated on the basis of magneto-  
ionic theory. The effects of antenna orientation on the intensity of received or  
transmitted ordinary wave components are also analyzed. The study is limited to  
vertical propagation in the northern hemisphere only. An expression is obtained  
for the relative magnitudes of ordinary (o-wave) and extraordinary (e-wave) wave  
energies received by the antenna oriented at an angle  $\beta$  to the geomagnetic north

UDC: 550.388.2

Card 1/2

L 20460-66

ACC NR: AP6006658

$$\frac{S_{0\theta}/S_0}{S_{c\theta}/S_c} = \frac{K_0^2 \cos^2 \beta - K_0 \cos \delta_0 \sin 2\beta + \sin^2 \beta}{\cos^2 \beta - K_0 \cos \delta_0 \sin 2\beta + K_0^2 \sin^2 \beta}$$

Considering a linearly polarized wave incident on the ionosphere, the following equation is derived for the polarization coefficient  $K_0$

$$\tan 2\theta_0 = \frac{2K_0}{1 - K_0^2} \cos \delta_0$$

where  $\theta_0$  is the angle between the geomagnetic north and the major axis of the polarization ellipse of the c-wave. Both above equations are then shown graphically for three values of  $\theta_0$ :  $\theta_0 = 0^\circ$ ,  $-15^\circ$ , and  $-30^\circ$ . For an incident wave, the transmitting antenna must be so oriented as to pump most of the energy into c-waves. This leads to the expression for the intensity ratio

$$\frac{S_0}{S_c} = \frac{a_0^2(1 + K_0^2)}{C^2} = \frac{b_0^2/a_0^2}{1 + b_0^2/a_0^2}$$

It is thus shown that in order for the reflected signal in the c-wave component to have a maximum intensity, the receiving and transmitting antennae of an ionospheric station must be located somewhere in a north-south and north-east--south-west direction. The author expresses his thanks to E. F. Kuznetsov for his help in the above calculations. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 04, 08, 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Jan65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007  
Card 2/2 *B/C*

L 24123-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/FCC/EWA(h) GW/WS-2  
ACC NR: AP6006672 SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/001/0151/0153

AUTHOR: Kolobova, A. P.; Rapoport, Z. Ts.

ORG: Kol'skiy Branch, Polar Geophysics Institute, AN SSSR (Polyarnyy geofizicheskiy institut, Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR)

TITLE: Long-range propagation of ultrashort waves by ionospheric scattering in the subpolar zone and the state of ionosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 151-153

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, radio wave scattering, ionospheric scatter, radio transmitter, radio antenna, RC circuit, E layer, F layer

ABSTRACT: An experimental investigation of the long-range propagation of ultrashort radio waves by scattering in the ionosphere was conducted between Leningrad and Murmansk in 1962. The 30-kw transmitter was located in the Leningrad area with the receiving point at Murmansk. Rhombic antennas with radiation patterns in the vertical and horizontal planes of 12-15° at the half-power points were used. The angle of elevation above the horizon of maximum antenna directivity was 8°. The studies were conducted at 38.1 Mc. Changes in the level of received signals were smoothed out by an RC circuit with a time constant of approximately 4.4 sec. A vertical ionospheric probing station ( $f = 1.0\text{-}14.0$  Mc) was located near the midpoint of the path for correlating signal propagation with ionospheric conditions prevailing in the scattering

Card 1/5

UDC: 550.388.2

L 21123-66

ACC NR: AP6006672

region. Fig. 1 shows hourly variations of signal levels both at 38.1 Mc and at  $f_{min}$  (recorded at the ionospheric station) for 26 October 1962 (Moscow time).

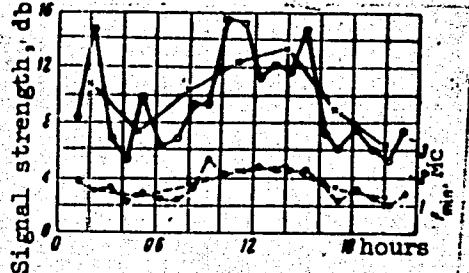


Fig. 1. Hourly variations in signal level at 38.1 Mc and  $f_{min}$  recorded on 26 October 1962 (Moscow time)

Cophasal variations in  $f_{min}$  and the signal level are attributed to an increase in the inhomogeneity of the D layer, which in turn is responsible for increased signal strength. Data obtained on 28-29 October 1962 (Moscow time) are plotted in Fig. 2. The solid curve represents variations in the signal level ( $f = 38.1$  Mc), the dots,  $f_{min}$ , and the circles,  $f_{E_s}$ . The type and height of the  $E_s$  layer are included with each circle. Designation  $N^X$  signifies the absence of reflections at the ionospheric station due to unknown causes. The sporadic E layer was observed almost continuously during the two-day period. Variations in signal level failed to coincide with variations.

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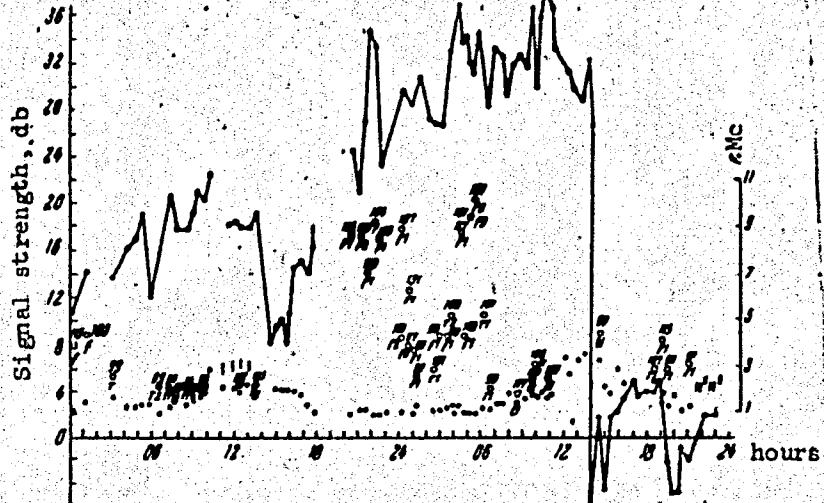


Fig. 2. Hourly variations in signal level recorded on  
28-29 October 1962 (Moscow time)

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of  $f_{min}$ . However, a sharp rise in the signal level, after 1800 hours on 28 October, coincided with a sharp increase in the critical frequency of the  $E_s$  layer, and a sharp drop in the signal level, observed between 1300 and 1400 hours on 29 October, coincided with the disappearance of the  $F_1$  layer.

The possibility that inhomogeneities in the lower region of the  $F$  layer have some effect on signal strength, even at such a relatively short distance as Leningrad-Murmans, is not entirely discounted. However, no clear connection was established between  $f_{E_s}$  or  $f_{min}$  on the one hand and the intensity of ultrashort-wave signals on the other. At the same time, a definite link was established between the signal strength and ionospheric parameters.

If the  $E_s$  layer is absent, or if  $f_{E_s}$  is low ( $< 3$  Mc) and the layer itself is not observed systematically, then inhomogeneities in the absorption region ( $h \sim 65-90$  km) apparently play a major role in signal formation at the receiving point. Moreover, when  $E_s$  is observed continuously and when its critical frequency attains high values ( $f_{E_s} \geq 7$  Mc), the signal strength is determined either by inhomogeneities in the  $E$  region ( $h \sim 100$  km) or by

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mirror reflections from the layer. Thus by knowing the mechanism which governs both the variations in  $fE_S$  and the absorption at the midpoint of the signal path, the altitude at which effective scattering takes place can be established.

A rise in signal strength coincides with the appearance of a thin sporadic plane layer of type f in the scattering region. It is assumed that such plane inhomogeneities frequently determine the signal level at the receiving point. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [FSB: v. 2, no. 4]

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Card 5/5 8w

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Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

(CHOREA)  
(IMMUNOLOGY)